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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

Subject:

EPA ID No. 080801-000100 Ametryn Technical. Acute 4-hr Inhalation

Toxicity Study in Rats (81-3)

Tox. Chem. No. 431

DP Barcode No. D182836

Submission No. S425764

PC Code No. 129099

From:

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Through:

Marion P. Copley, D.V.M., D.A.B. Thouse to

Section Head

Section IV, Toxicology Branch I Health Effects Division (H7509C)

CONCLUSION

The inhalation toxicity demonstrated by NTN 33893 is low, with a Toxicity Category of IV. The study is core classified as: acceptable for regulatory purposes for the Technical

ACTION REQUESTED

Toxicology Branch I has been requested to review the data submitted and determine Toxicity Category and compliance with Guideline #81-3. (DER attacked)

DISCUSSION

None.

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Reviewed by: Myron S. Ottley, Ph.D. MSOffly 2/25/93

Section IV, Tox Branch I (H7509C)

Secondary Reviewer: Marion P. Copley, D.V.M., D.A.B.T.

Section IV, Tox Branch I (H7509C)

010059

DATA EVALUATION REPORT

STUDY TYPE:

Inhalation -- Rat (81-3)

TOX. CHEM. NO.:

431

PC NUMBER:

080801

MRID NO .:

424709-02

TEST MATERIAL:

Ametryn Technical

SYNONYMS:

None

STUDY NUMBER:

8988-92

SPONSOR:

Ciba-Geigy Corp., Greensboro, NC

TESTING FACILITY:

Stillmeadow, Inc., Sugar Land, Texas

TITLE OF REPORT:

Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study in Rats

AUTHOR(S):

Mark S. Holbert, B.S.

REPORT ISSUED:

July 7, 1992

CONCLUSIONS

LC50 > 5.03 mg/L Toxicity Category: IV

Classification:

Acceptable. This study satisfies the guideline requirements for

an inhalation study in the rat (81-3) on the technical

MATERIALS

1. **Test Compound:** Ametryn Technical; Description: Fine White Powder; I.D. No:

FL-921297 ARS-19327; Batch No. GP-920505; Purity: 97.7%; Stability: through 5/26/94 (22 months beyond study completion

date).

2. Test Animals: Species & Strain: Rat, HSD:(SD); Weight when tested: Males

(238-270 g), Females (229-245g); Source: Harlan Sprague Dawley, Inc., Houston, TX.

3. Environment:

Animals were housed individually in stainless steel, wire-bottom, suspended cages. Temperature: not reported. Humidity: not reported. Photoperiod: not reported. Food: Purina Formulab Chow #5001, available ad libitum. Water: Tap, available ad libitum.

METHODS

Aerosol Generation

The aerosol was generated by a Venturi Aspirator which aspirated the test material from a motorized revolving disc delivery system coupled to the aspirator, then elutriated the resulting aerosol through a baffling chamber. The Concentrated aerosol was then diluted with filtered air and drawn into the exposure chamber. Air flow into the chamber was maintained through the use of a calibrated critical orifice, at a rate of 22 air changes per hour. Air flow was recorded at 30-minute intervals during the exposure period, and was sufficient to ensure an oxygen content of at least 19% of the exposure atmosphere. Temperature and humidity were recorded at 30-minute intervals during the exposure period from a Taylor wet-bulb/dry-bulb hygrometer located in the exposure chamber. Test substance concentration in the breathing zone was determined gravimetrically at least once per hour. Particle size was determined twice during each exposure, using an Andersen cascade impactor, at a rate of 22 L/min. for a duration of 0.75 - 4.0 minutes. The mass median aerodynamic diameter and percentage of the mass of the particles under 1.1μ was calculated from these data.

Exposure

Groups of five male and five female rats were exposed in a single 4-hour exposure to concentrations of 0.547 mg/L or 5.03 mg/L of aerosol. Animals were observed for signs of toxicity or mortality frequently on the day of exposure, and at least once/day thereafter for 14 more days.

RESULTS

Clinical Signs

No treatment-related deaths occurred. Clinical signs observed were piloerecttion, decreased activity, nasal discharge, lacrimation, polyuria, salivation, and polyuria. As Tables 1 and 2 show, these signs were observed in virtually all animals, at both dose levels (the exception is polyuria, observed in high-dose animals only). All clinical signs had cleared by day 3 post treatment.

TABLE 1. CLINICAL SIGNS OBSERVED FOLLOWING 4-HR INHALATION EXPOSURE TO AMETRYN TECHNICAL AT 0.547 MG/L **HOURS** DAYS Reaction and Severity 2.5 0.5 1.0 4.5 6.0 Males 0 3 0 Piloerection (v - m) Activity Decrease (v - m) 0. Ptosis (s - e) Nasal Discharge (v - s) ō Lacrimation (v) Polyuria (v) Salivation (v) **Females** Piloerection (v - m) Activity Decrease (v - m) Ptosis (s - e)

v = yery slight; s = slight; m = moderate; e = extreme

Nasal Discharge (v - s)

Lacrimation (v)

Polyuria (v)

Salivation (v)

Reaction and Severity	HOURS		DAYS		
	4.5	6.0	1	2	3
Males Piloerection (v - m) Activity Decrease (v - s) Nasal Discharge (v - s) Lacrimation (v) Polyuria (s) Salivation (s)	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 0 0	5 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
Females Piloerection (v - m) Activity Decrease (v - m) Nasal Discharge (v - s) Lacrimation (v) Polyuria (v - m) Salivation (s)	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 0 5 0	5 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0

v = very slight; s = slight; m = moderate; e = extreme

Body Weight

No treatment-related changes in body weight or body weight gain were observed.

Gross Pathology

No treatment-related findings were made.

Particle Size (Table 3)

TABLE 3. AEROSOL PARTICLE SIZES AS MEASURED DURING THE 4 HR EXPOSURE

Mean Concen- traton (nominal)	Mass Median Aerodynamic Diameter		Geometric Standard Deviation		% Particles $< 1.1\mu$		
	1½ hr Distrib.	3¼ hr Distrib.	1½ hr Distrib.	3¼ hr Distrib.	1½ hr Distrib.	3¼ hr Distrib.	
0.547 mg/L (1.86)	2.872	3.190	1.933	2.184	10.2	10.6	
5.03 mg/L (28.3)	3.200	3.495	2.298	2.134	11.1	8.57	

The submitter stated that due to the nature of the test compound, it was not possible to bring the MMAD within guideline limits.

DISCUSSION

Ametryn Technical aerosol appeared to be non-toxic to rats at the inhalation exposure levels tested. The Lie is greater than 5.03 mg/L with a Tox. Category of IV.